

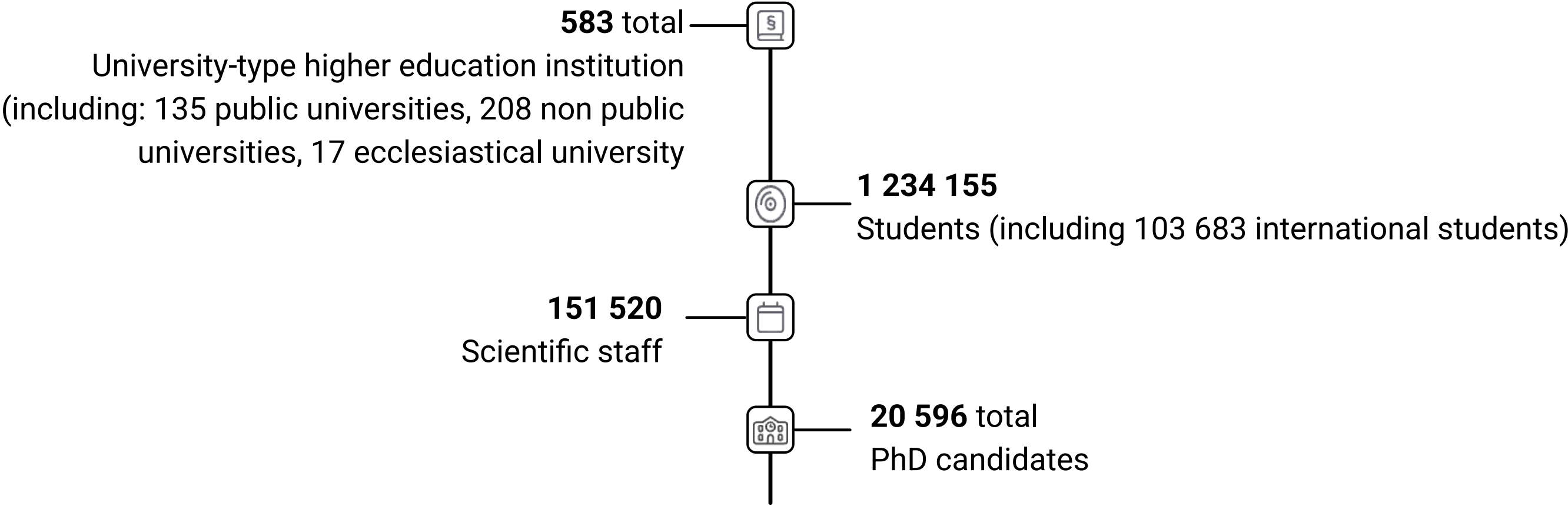


Assessing of the quality of research activity in Poland





Higher Education System in Poland



Source: radon.nauka.gov.pl, year 2023



University of Warsaw in numbers

208

Years of History

The University of Warsaw will celebrate its 208th anniversary in November

25

Faculties

Currently operating at the University

~40K

Students

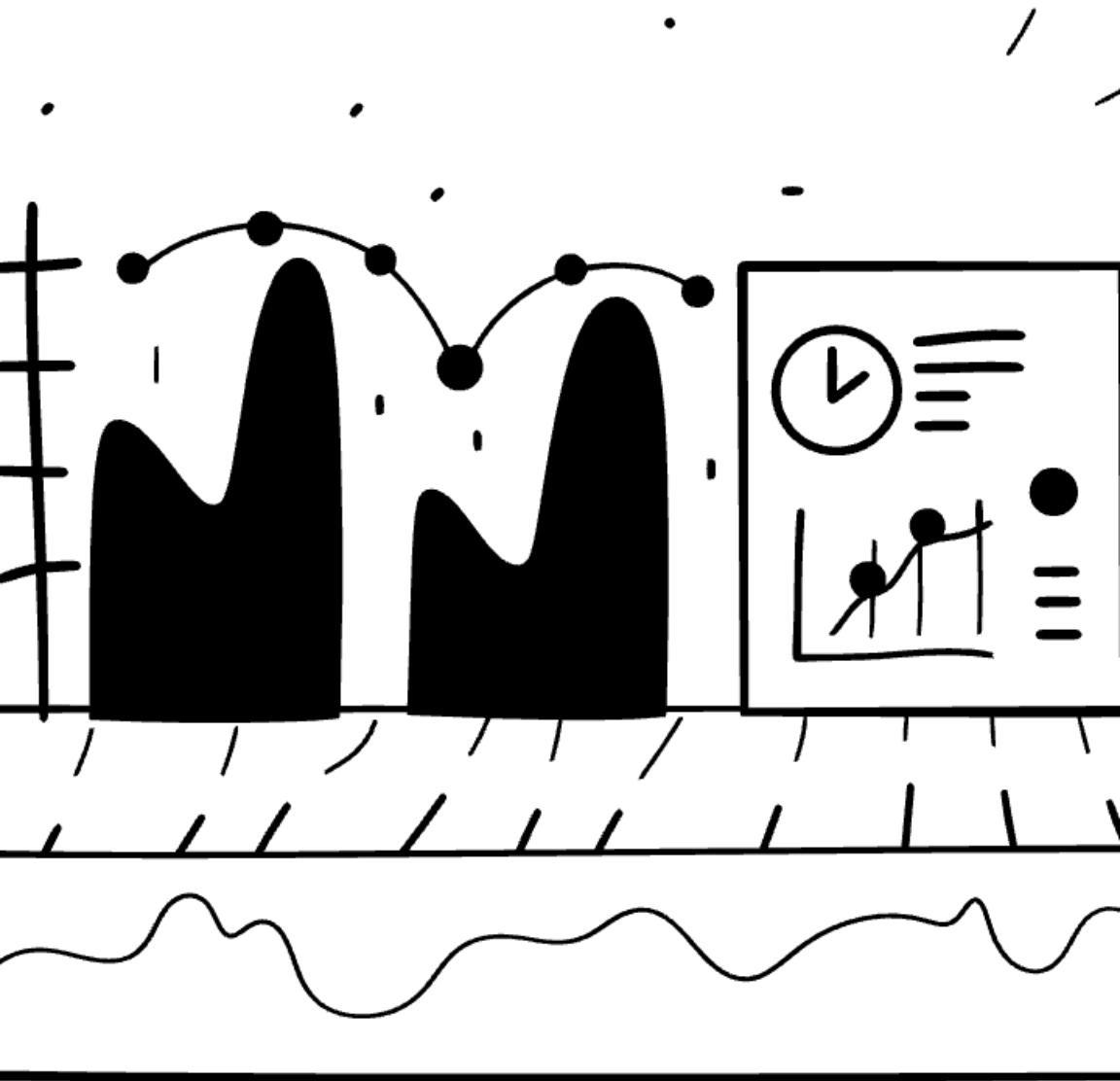
Enrolled in bachelor's, master's, postgraduate and phd programmes (including 3,7 k international students)

8.1K

Staff Members

Including 4,100 academic employee

Key Features of the Evaluation Process



Periodic Assessment

Every four years, comprehensive evaluations occur, with past cycles spanning 2017–2021 and the current cycle from 2022–2025.

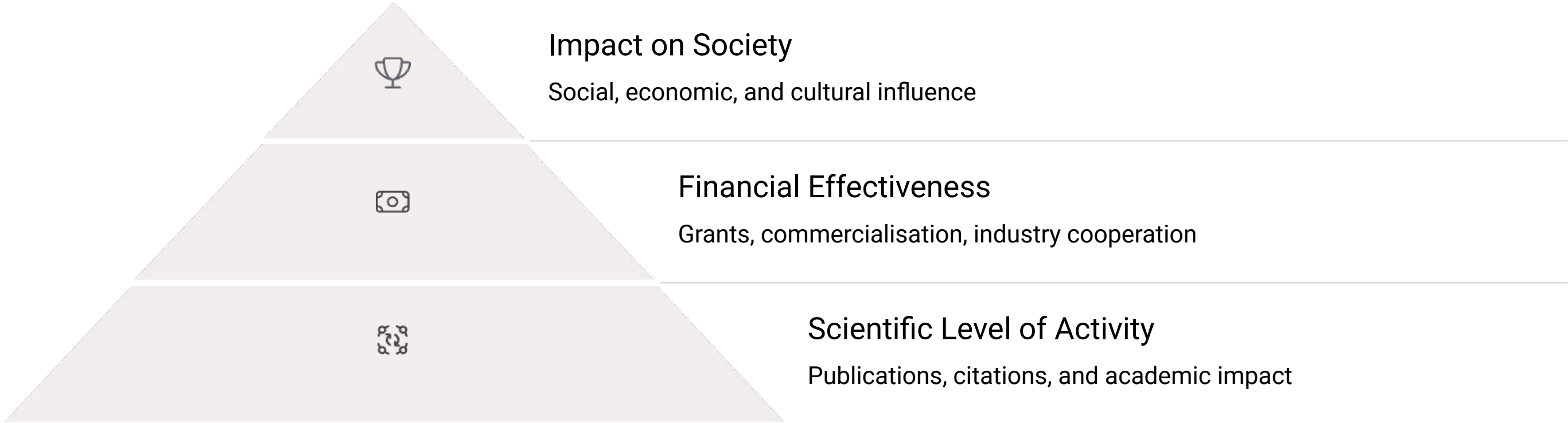
Focus on Disciplines

Assessment is carried out for each scientific discipline at institutional levels.

Funding and Social Influence

Evaluation outcomes directly impact research funding, rights to confer academic degrees, and the institutions' reputational standings.

Evaluation Criteria



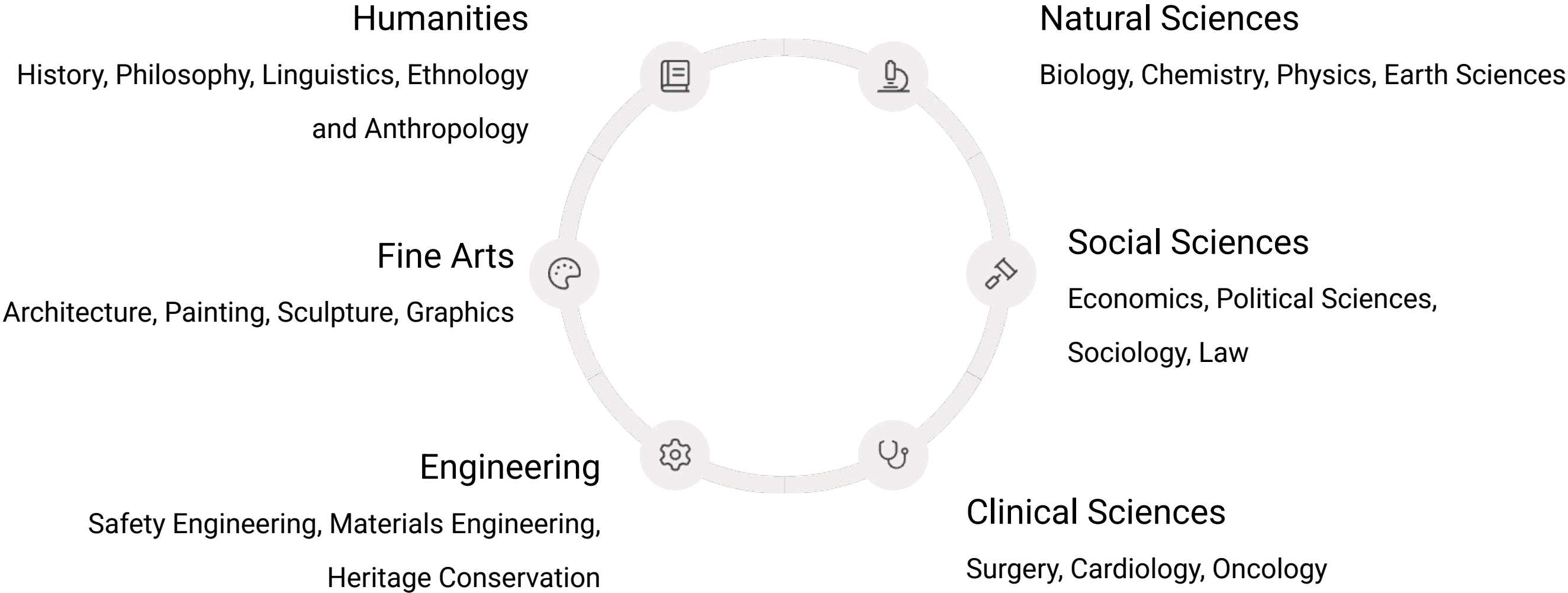
The evaluation system weighs scientific output heavily, examining publications in ranked journals, citation metrics, and scholarly contributions through monographs and conference proceedings.

Financial effectiveness carries equal weight, assessing the number and value of grants from bodies like NCN, NCBR, and the EU, as well as research commercialisation and industry partnerships.

The system also values broader societal impact, including social, economic, and cultural influence, policy contributions, and public engagement through media outreach.

Classification of Scientific Fields and Disciplines

Rule 1: all researchers employed at universities to declare their affiliation with specific disciplines (maximum of 2). The regulation lists 10 fields of science and 54 disciplines



Publication Limits for Evaluation

Rule 2: limitation the number of publications that can be submitted

Individual Researcher Limit

Each researcher may submit a maximum of 4 slots of publications for evaluation, ensuring broader representation across the institution rather than dominance by a few prolific authors.

Institutional Publication Limit

The overall publication limit for an institution remains at three times the number of employees, balancing quantity with quality in the assessment process.

Multi-author Publications

For publications with multiple authors, only the proportional contribution of each author is counted toward their individual limit, with the sum not exceeding the equivalent of 4 single-author works.

Publication Scoring System

Rule 3: a comprehensive scoring system for scientific publications.

20-200

Journal Point Range

Journals are scored across 6 levels: 20, 40, 70, 100, 140, and 200 points

80-300

Monograph Points

Level I publishers: 80-100 points;
Level II: 200-300 points

20-75

Chapter Points

Points for book chapters vary by publisher level and discipline

List of publishing houses and journals

List of scientific journal

Journals are indexed through Scopus, Web of Science databases (including Science Citation Index Expanded, Social Sciences Citation Index, Arts & Humanities Citation Index, and Emerging Sources Citation Index), and the European Reference Index for Humanities and Social Sciences (ERIH+).

List of publishing houses

categorised into two levels, with Level II publishers recognised for making "significant contributions to world science development." This distinction creates substantial scoring differences, with humanities and social sciences publications receiving enhanced point values.



Information Systems for Science and Higher Education



POL-on

Comprehensive system covering institutions, researchers, patents, scientific projects, and artistic achievements.

Available at **polon2.opi.org.pl**



PBN

Focuses on scientific publications, registering articles, conference materials, monographs, chapters, and editorial information.

Available at **pbn.nauka.gov.pl**



SEDN

Part of POL-on that facilitates entity evaluations by collecting and presenting information for quality assessment.

Available at **sedn.opi.org.pl**

Consequences of Scientific Evaluation



A+ Rating

Highest funding and full doctoral rights



A Rating

Increased funding and doctoral privileges



B+, B, C Ratings

Potential loss of doctoral rights and budget cuts

The evaluation results have significant practical implications for academic institutions in Poland. Units that achieve top ratings (A+ and A) are rewarded with increased financial support from the government and maintain their rights to confer doctoral degrees.

Conversely, units receiving lower ratings (B+, B, or C) may face serious consequences, including budget reductions and potential loss of the right to conduct doctoral programmes. This creates a strong incentive for institutions to prioritize research quality and impact.



Thank you
for your attention :)

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